VICTORIA.

CENSUS OF VICTORIA, 1857.

POPULATION TABLES.

I.

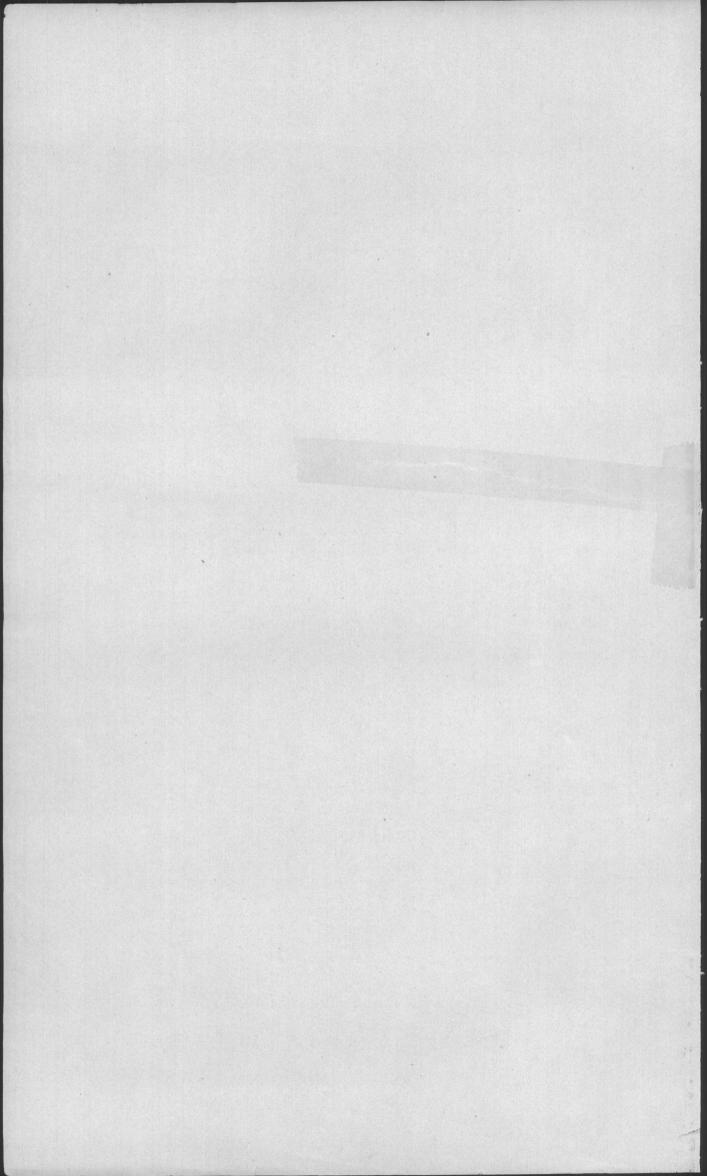
INHABITANTS AND HOUSES.

POPULATION ENUMERATED 29TH MARCH, 1857.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND.

By Authority:

JOHN FERRES, GOVERNMENT PRINTER, MELBOURNE.



REPORT.

Registrar General's Office, 5th November, 1857.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following Tables, forming Part the First of the Returns of the Census of the Population of Victoria, taken on the twenty-ninth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and fifty seven. The Summary Tables shew:—

- 1st. The population of the Counties and of the Pastoral Districts at the censuses of 1851, 1854, and 1857; the area in square miles and statute acres, and the proportion of persons and houses to the area; with the proportional increase of persons, males and females.
- 2nd. The population of the Counties and Pastoral Districts, inclusive as well as exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines; the number of persons living in tents and camping out; the number of Chinese and Aborigines; and of the houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building, with their classification according to materials and size.
- 3rd. The population of the Electoral Districts of the Legislative Assembly, inclusive and exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines; the number of persons living in houses and in tents respectively (exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines in both returns); the number of inhabited and uninhabited houses, and of those building; also the number constructed of stone and brick, wood or iron, or canvas.
- 4th. The population of the Electoral Provinces of the Legislative Council, inclusive and exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines; the population living in tents; the travellers camping out, inclusive of Chinese; the number of Chinese and Aborigines; and the number of houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building, with their classification according to materials and size.
- 5th. The population of the Gold Fields, and the portion of them living in tents; the number of Chinese, and that of the houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building, with their classification according to the materials of which they are built and their size.
- 6th. The population of the Municipal Towns, inclusive of and exclusive of Chinese; the number of persons living in tents; the houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building, with their classification according to the materials of which they are built, and their size; distinguishing the inland from those which may be considered seaport towns.
- 7th. The population of the Census Districts; the number of Chinese and Aborigines; the number of persons residing in brick and stone buildings, in wood and iron houses, and of those dwelling in tents; and the number of travellers camping out on the day of the census.

The serious difficulties which had been experienced on previous occasions in obtaining a correct census of the population of this colony, arising from the absence of any minute subdivision of the country into convenient districts having well defined boundaries, and from the migratory habits of a large proportion of the people, induced the Government to decide on appointing a commission for the purpose of making the preliminary arrangements for taking the census of 1857, preparing the form of schedule to be filled up by the householder, and framing proper regulations and instructions for the guidance of the officers engaged in carrying out the provisions of the Act.

This commission consisted of William Westgarth, Thomas Herbert Power, and Duncan Longden, Esquires, with the Registrar General as chairman; Messrs. Robert Brough Smyth and Francis A. Corbett being the joint secretaries. By these latter appointments, the resources available from the Surveyor General's department, and the experience acquired in taking the census of 1854, were brought to bear upon the present important

undertaking.

At the outset the commissioners decided on adopting the principle of popularizing as much as possible this national work, by endeavoring to enlist (that which was on every ground so desirable) the co-operation of the municipal and other similar local authorities, and by availing themselves of the experience and personal acquaintance with the country of residents in every district. With this view they placed themselves in communication with the chairmen of the municipalities, local courts, and road boards, and issued circulars containing a series of enquiries, the replies to which afforded much valuable information respecting the proper boundaries of districts, and furnished other details enabling arrangements to be made which tended greatly to the successful result of the commissioners' labors.

Not the least among the many advantages obtained by this course, was, that these public bodies, possessing naturally the general confidence through their elective character, lent the most effectual and valuable aid in dispelling misapprehensions entertained by the people as to the value and real objects of a census; misapprehensions which had on previous occasions interposed serious obstacles, and caused needless delay, expense, and

incorrectness in the results obtained.

The commissioners were thus enabled to frame a scheme of subdivision of the colony, whereby the greater part of the enumeration was taken and supervised by means of local agency; the enumerators being selected by the local authorities, but appointed by and made responsible to the Government. Where the assistance of such public bodies was not available, the commissioners selected persons who appeared to them likely to prove efficient from

their experience and knowledge of the country.

Each of the enumerators was supplied with two maps of his district; one for his own use, the other to be returned to the commissioners, marked with such boundaries of subdivisions as he considered most advisable. He was especially required to point out on the map to the sub-enumerators, the precise bounds of their respective districts: and it was his duty to deliver to them a sufficiency of blank householders' schedules, with the instructions for their guidance, and to see that all thoroughly understood how their work was to be done. The sub-enumerators were engaged by the enumerators at the rates of remuneration recommended by the local authorities. Appendices A, B, C, and D, afford detailed information as to the nature of the instructions issued to the local bodies, and to the enumerators and subenumerators respectively, for the proper performance of their duties.

One of these regulations subsequently proved to be of the utmost value in correcting the returns when they reached the Registrar General's office; namely, that of requiring each sub-enumerator to fill up a return, shewing the name and residence of every householder with whom he had

left a blank schedule. Through these returns the loss of many schedules, which had either not been called for, or had miscarried in transmission to the office, was discovered, and measures were promptly taken to rectify the omissions. Appendix E shews the form of the schedule which the householder was required to fill up, and Appendix F that of the sub-enumerator's return.

Where practicable, the districts were subdivided (See Appendix C), so that each sub-enumerator should have assigned to him a sufficient extent of ground to occupy him on Saturday in distributing the blank schedules; Monday and Tuesday being allowed to him for calling at the houses for the schedules, which were to be filled up with the names and other required particulars respecting the persons who had slept in each domicile on the night of Sunday, 29th March, 1857. The reason for fixing upon this particular night is to be found in the circumstance, that the mining population, who form more than a third of the inhabitants of the colony, cease to work on Sunday, and are therefore more likely to be found at home on that day.

The householders' schedules, being deemed confidential, were forwarded direct to the Registrar General by the enumerators after they had examined them; but the sub-enumerators' returns were submitted to the municipalities and other local-authorities, in order that their general completeness might be ascertained and verified; it being considered that the elected representatives of the various districts would be able to perceive, on inspection, whether the localities they represented had been thoroughly gone over by the census

officers.

The colony was divided into 60 census districts, which were again subdivided into 907 sub-enumerators' districts. In Appendix G will be found descriptions of the boundaries of the census districts; and the map which accompanies these tables may hereafter be useful in assigning limits

to districts for police, municipal, electoral, or other purposes.

The total number of persons employed in collecting these returns was 1005, of whom 60 were enumerators, 930 were sub-enumerators, and 15 were Chinese interpreters or assistant sub-enumerators. Of the sub-enumerators no fewer than 477 had necessarily to perform their duties on horseback; a circumstance which greatly increased the expense, but was quite unavoidable in sparsely peopled districts, where the inhabitants are often located many miles apart. The labor which devolved on the commissioners' office in organizing, instructing, and corresponding with so

numerous a staff, has been very heavy.

Exclusive of printing, postage, and of the expenses of the central office, the cost of collecting this census has been £15,741 2s., of which £13,385 19s. was paid to the sub-enumerators, and £1,855 11s. 6d. to the enumerators. The average cost per thousand persons has consequently been £38 6s. 6d., being considerably higher than the cost of taking the previous census, which was at the rate of £31 4s. 6d. per thousand persons. This increased cost is attributable to the fact of the census of 1854 having been to a considerable extent taken through the agency of stipendiary magistrates and the police force, who received payment only for what was considered their actual expenses. Independently, however, of the mistrust which is frequently caused from the fact that the idea of taxation is, in the minds of many of the people, associated with the interposition of the police in collecting returns, it will be seen that the principle adopted by the commissioners, namely, calling in the aid of elective bodies, did not admit of such a course.

Turning now to the results which have been obtained through the medium of this extensive organization as exhibited in the accompanying tables, it should be observed that when compared with the difficulties which have always been experienced in the United Kingdom and in other European

countries, in inducing people to give accurate information on points which, although highly important in a statistical review of the State, appear to them to relate merely to matters of personal interest, the householders' schedules must be considered, upon the whole, as filled up in a satisfactory manner, so much so indeed as to lead to the conclusion that the people of this colony are alive to the utility of all information which tends to throw light on the general condition of the community; and that they comprehend that particulars obtained about the individual are absorbed in the general returns of large numbers—that the results alone are retained

and published for public use.

With the view of satisfying themselves as to the degree of reliance which ought to be placed on these returns, the commissioners instituted enquiry into every instance of complaint of irregularity, whether made directly to themselves or indirectly through the press. These certainly have not been numerous; a fact which is in itself evidence favorable to the manner in which the census has been taken. With but few exceptions, the complaints were found either to have been hastily made, or wholly without foundation. As might have been expected, some mistakes occurred from misapprehension of the boundaries of districts, but in most cases they were rectified by the enumerators, even before the receipt of instructions from the central office.

One cause of loss in the enumeration was found in the absence of persons from their dwellings when the sub-enumerators called for the schedules, without its being possible to obtain information respecting them from their neighbors. This loss has been less than might have been expected, owing to the praiseworthy zeal displayed by many of the collectors in

revisiting the tents both before and after the usual working hours.

A careful estimate of the number of persons thus omitted from the enumeration, shews that they cannot be set down at less than 4189. In forming this estimate, it has been assumed that those dwellings which were uniformly closed during the day were inhabited only by males. In other cases of loss, arising, for example, from removals, the computation has been made from a comparison of the average number of males and females

residing in similar habitations in the same district.

While the great fact presented by the census returns is the extraordinary increase of the population, amounting to 173,968 persons, or 73 per cent. within a period of less than three years, it will be noticed that the rough returns laid before Parliament early in this session made the number of the people much less than it has proved to be after a careful examination of the census papers. A large portion of this difference arose from the omission of the Chinese by some of the collectors, and from misentries and false additions in the returns originally sent in; while many uncollected schedules have reached the census office subsequently to the period referred to.

The general total of the population of the colony on the 29th March, 1857, was 410,766; of whom 264,334 were males, and 146,432 were females. Thus, notwithstanding the great accession to the male population caused by the influx of the Chinese, the disproportion between the sexes exhibited by the census of 1854, when there were 193 males to every 100 females, has been diminished, and the proportion is now only 180 of the former to every 100 of the latter. When, however, the Chinese and the Aborigines are excluded from the calculation, the result presented is still more satisfactory;

the disproportion falling to only 163 males to every 100 females.

The change in the proportion which the population on the gold fields now bears to that of the rest of the colony deserves attention. While the increase of the gross population has been 73 per cent. since the census of 1854, the increase of the population resident within the area principally occupied by miners has been more than 113 per cent., even after deducting

the 24,273 Chinese. It is now seen that 37 per cent. of the total population, exclusive of the Chinese, are residing on the gold fields, while in 1854 the amount was only 28 per cent. We must await the completion of the occupation returns before it can be ascertained to what extent this increase may be owing to the introduction of manufacturing and other branches of industry in the townships, but some of it must be assigned to the migration of females since 1854; at that period there were 371 males to every 100 females, while in 1857 there were but 281 males to every 100 females; deducting Chinese, the proportion will be found to be reduced to 227 males to every 100 females.

A very important addition made in the present census returns, as compared with those of 1854, is that which relates to the dwellings of the people. Besides the classification of the houses by the materials of which they are built, the commissioners have endeavored, by an enquiry into the number of rooms in each house, to obtain further information as to the domestic condition of the inhabitants, so far as that can be represented by the nature of their house accommodation. The mere number of inhabited houses affords of itself very little information to the statistical investigator of such questions; and it is evident that our estimation of the material condition of the people, and of their domestic comfort, must depend greatly on the

manner in which they are housed.

One great fact thus ascertained is, that exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines, only 69 per cent. of the people reside in habitations that afford any approach to an adequate protection from the climate. No less than 140,892 of the population are living in tents, or in dwellings of an equally temporary nature. Of the 166,550 persons inhabiting the large area over which the gold fields extend, no less than 124,891 are dwellers in tents, three-fourths

of which consist of but a single apartment.

With respect to the Aborigines, their erratic mode of life obviously renders it difficult to obtain any accurate account of their number; the returns shew this to be only 1768, of whom 40 only were to be found in the houses of Europeans, and 43 were living in tents; indicating that these last are employed by Europeans, shepherding or in other rural occupations. The returns, however, are necessarily very imperfect, for they are mainly based on the statements of persons in charge of stations, who gave the number of natives believed to be camped on the runs at the moment; and it is known that at the period of the census some of those who belong to this colony were engaged in an expedition towards the Darling; while others were in the Mallee Scrub, whither it is said to be their custom at that season to repair for hunting the emu and the wild turkey.

Considering the rapid rate at which immigrants are pouring into this colony, and the consequent necessity for ascertaining more frequently than in completely settled countries, the sex, age, employment, and distribution of the people over the surface of the land, I venture to express my hope, that it will be considered expedient to comply with the suggestions which have been advanced in the neighboring colonies, for a simultaneous census of the Australian people at the commencement of the year 1861; a period which will also coincide with that of the decennial census of the mother country and

of the Crown colonies.

I deem it my duty towards gentlemen who have deserved well to bring under prominent notice the zealous and indefatigable services which have been rendered in this national work by the joint secretaries, Messrs. R. B. Smyth and F. A. Corbett, the latter of whom has now been employed in the conduct of two successive censuses of the people. These gentlemen have proved themselves to be valuable public officers.

In concluding my report upon the first part of the census returns, I trust I shall be held excused by my brother commissioners, if I cannot refrain from bearing record to the untiring zeal and public spirit with which they

have devoted so many hours and days of their valuable time to the interests of the colony, in devising and carrying out a scheme by which a great national undertaking has been happily brought to such a successful result.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

NORMAN CAMPBELL,

Registrar General.

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

APPENDIX A.

Census Commission, Census Office, Melbourne, 21st January, 1857.

One of the duties imposed on the Census Commissioners being the selection of suitable persons to fill the office of enumerator, I am directed to solicit your co-operation, and to request that you will recommend to the commissioners, with the least possible delay, the person in your district whom you consider most competent to discharge the duties of that position, and who is

at the same time willing to undertake them.

The principal business which the enumerator will have to perform, as described by the Census Bill, is as follows:—1st, to subdivide the district assigned to him into sub-districts; 2nd, to select the number of sub-enumerators necessary for collecting those sub-districts; 3rd, to deliver to each of those officers the requisite number of forms; 4th, to instruct and superintend them in the performance of their duties; 5th, to examine the schedules, ascertain that they are correctly filled, and transmit them to the office of the Registrar General; 6th, to make out such lists and returns from the sub-enumerators' schedules as may be required; 7th, to take such steps for the payment of the persons employed in the district as are rendered necessary by the treasury regulations.

By the above statement of the duties of enumerators, you will perceive that they are of a character requiring considerable experience and intelligence, an intimate acquaintance with a character requiring considerable experience and intelligence, an intimate acquaintance with the residents in the various parts of the district, and a good topographical knowledge of every portion of it; and that those nominated should occupy such a social position that persons of intelligence and respectability, &c., will not be unwilling to act under them.

The commissioners being desirous that the members of public bodies should aid in the supervision of the commencence? and sub-commencence?

supervision of the enumerators' and sub-enumerators' proceedings, and in fixing the rates of remuneration, do not consider it advisable that any member of such body should act either as enumerator or sub-enumerator within the district under his supervision. But this always

supposes that the services of others equally suitable are to be procured. The commissioners propose to recommend that the sum of \pounds be appropriated for the gentlemen acting in the district mentioned in margin as compensation for loss of time, and for

such personal expenses as he may have to incur in carrying out the Census Act.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

FRANCIS A. CORBETT, Secretary

To the Chairman of &c., &c., &c.

APPENDIX B.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENUMERATORS.

1. Any person having accepted the office of enumerator, and undertaken to perform its duties, is reminded that, unless incapacitated by illness, if he declines to act, or absents himself, he is liable to punishment by fine for such default, in accordance with the provisions of the

Census Act. 2. The enumerator will, as soon as possible after his appointment has been notified to him, return one of the two maps of his district, which will be furnished to him for the purpose, marked by him, so as to shew the proposed subdivision of his district. He will also, at the same time, send in the names of such persons, well acquainted with the district, as are willing to

undertake the duties of sub-enumerators. 3. In order to place the enumerators in a position to enter into treaty with competent persons, it is hereby notified that rates of pay, within the following limits, will be sanctioned:

To sub-enumerators, acting on horseback
To sub-enumerators acting on foot ... £3 10s. per diem.

£2 0s. per diem.

No. 1. b.

Should the services of suitable persons be obtainable, and adequately remunerated at lower rates, it is the duty of the enumerators to pay a due regard to economy. If, on the other hand, these allowances should prove insufficient, authority to enter into engagements at such higher amounts as are found necessary must be applied for.

4. The enumerator will be careful to ascertain that the sub-enumerators understand the

rate of remuneration which they are to receive.

5. If from any unforeseen circumstances an enumerator should be deprived of the services of a sub-enumerator within too short a time before that appointed for taking the Census to enable him to communicate the loss, he must either act himself for the district which is thus left without a sub-enumerator or must employ the fittest person he can induce to act on so short a notice.

6. The enumerator will point out on the map to the sub-enumerators the boundaries of their respective districts; will deliver them the householders' schedules and a copy of the rules for sub-enumerators, and see that each understands how the business of sub-enumerator is to be performed. He will of course afford them every information and explanation in his power.

7. The enumerator will require every person appointed to be a sub-enumerator of his

district to make the following declaration:

, do hereby accept the office of sub-enumerator for the and do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform "I, district of the duties of the said office to the best of my knowledge and ability. (Signed)

"Taken before me

the

day of

, 1857.

Warning him at the same time that he will not be at liberty, after accepting, to decline office, or avoid the performance of its duties; and that in the event of his subsequently declining, wilfully absenting himself, or neglecting his duty, he will be liable to a fine for such default, in accordance with the provisions of the Census Act.

8. The enumerator will send in to the office of the Registrar General, with as little delay as possible, the schedules he has received from the different sub-enumerators of his Before doing so, however, he will carefully examine them, and state whether, from his knowledge of the district, he believes the schedules and sub-enumerators' returns to be correct, and if otherwise his reasons for entertaining that opinion.

9. The enumerator must submit the returns, but not the schedules, to the municipal council or other local body in his district, in order that it may certify to their correctness or

otherwise.

10. The enumerator will state, with as little delay as possible, the number of schedules

likely to be required in his district.

11. The enumerators are to take proper steps, in connection with the protectors, for ascertaining the number and sex of the Chinese, and such other particulars contained in the householder's schedule as are attainable.

12. The enumerators will forward to the Census Office by post, where practicable, the schedules and all papers connected with the Census, taking care to make up the parcels in conformity with the Post Office Regulations regarding weight and size, and in accordance with the eleventh clause of the Census Act.

APPENDIX C.

LETTER OF INSTRUCTION TO ENUMERATORS.

(Division of Census Districts.)

Census Office,

SIR.

Melbourne, February, 1857.

One of the most important of the duties imposed by the Census Act upon the enumerators being the subdivision of their respective districts into sub-enumerators' districts, the Census Commissioners have drawn up the following general instructions for their guidance:

1. Whenever a sufficient number of persons competent to discharge the duties of subenumerators can be obtained, and where the features of the country admit of a minute subdivision, the enumerator must divide his district into sub-districts, each of which shall not contain a greater number of habitations than the sub-enumerator can, whether acting on foot or on horseback, complete within three days,—one being employed in distributing the schedules and two in collecting them; and where circumstances render it impracticable to complete the collection within that time, the nearest possible approach to it must be made.

2. In forming his subdivision the enumerator must take into consideration the distance to be traversed by the sub-enumerator in going from house to house, and must so arrange the sub-districts that they will comprise more houses when they lie near together, as in a town,

and fewer when they lie far apart.

3. In the large towns, where the houses touch one another, a sub-enumerator's district may contain as many as 350 inhabited houses, but this number should in few cases be exceeded.

4. In the smaller towns, villages, and suburbs of large towns, and in portions of the gold fields, where the habitations are for the most part separated from one another, the sub-districts

should be so arranged as not to include more than from 150 to 250 dwellings.

5. In agricultural districts, where most of the land is enclosed, but where many of the dwellings are surrounded by a large area, separating them in some cases two miles or upwards from each other, a less number than 150 houses, but seldom less than 50, may be assigned to each collector.

6. In pastoral districts, and in parts of the country where there is little tillage, and where the land is for the greater part unfenced, a much less number than 50 habitations may in many

cases be assigned to each sub-enumerator.

- 7. In no case should a sub-enumerator's district form a portion of more than one county or one electoral district, or extend beyond a municipal boundary. Where a parish is fenced and the boundary is well known, it is desirable that such boundary should be adopted as the limit of a sub-district.
- 8. A sub-enumerator's district should never consist of two or more disconnected portions of ground, but should form one connected whole, without another sub-district intervening so as to divide it.

9. The limits of one sub-district should form the limits of others, and no portion of land,

whether inhabited or not, belonging to an enumerator's district must be left out.

10. It is necessary to select such boundaries for the sub-districts as are well marked, that they may be accurately described and easily understood, so that an intelligent collector can

be at no loss to know whether he has reached the prescise limits of his district.

11. Where a district is intersected by streets or fenced in roads, it is not apprehended that an enumerator can have any greater difficulty in subdividing his district than in apportioning a fair share of work to each collector (which he must be very careful in doing); and the exclusively pastoral districts can in many cases be taken by runs, a certain number of which may be assigned to each sub-enumerator according to the distance of the homesteads from one another. But in parts of the country where the greater portion of the lands is unfenced, and the population scattered, the utmost care will be required on the part of the enumerators; and the commissioners wish to point out that well-known roads, creeks, swamps, and easily distinguished ranges on which there are no habitations, may be used with advantage as boundaries. As regards the gold fields, it has been suggested to the commissioners, that they cannot in very many cases be collected by gullies or hills, as it is often difficult to tell where one begins and another ends; but as there are in most cases well-beaten cart tracks down and across them, such may be adopted in the thickly peopled districts as boundaries.

12. The enumerators should always endeavor so to arrange their districts that the sub-

enumerators should act entirely on foot or entirely on horseback; bearing in mind, at the same time, that, as a general rule, mounted collectors should only be resorted to in the very thinly

peopled districts, where most of the habitations are far apart.

13. The commissioners wish to have it understood that a rigid adherence to all these instructions is not required, but that the enumerators are to exercise their own discretion as to their applicability.

Signed by order of the Commissioners,

FRANCIS A. CORBETT,

Secretary.

APPENDIX D.

RULES FOR SUB-ENUMERATORS.

1. Any person having accepted the office of sub-enumerator, and undertaken to perform its duties, is reminded that, unless incapacitated by illness, if he declines to act, absents himself, or neglects his duties, he is liable to punishment by fine for such default, in accordance with the provisions of the Census Act.

2. Any person before he can act as sub-enumerator, will be required to make the following declaration:—

, do hereby accept the office of sub-enumerator for the district of , and do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of the said office to the best of my knowledge and ability. (Signed)

"Taken before me

day of

1857.

, Enumerator."

Which declaration will be forwarded by the enumerator to the Registrar General.

3. The sub-enumerator will, on leaving the householder's schedule at the different houses of his district, give any information that may be required of him by the inhabitants. He must, moreover, where practicable, on the day he has left the schedule, forward to the enumerator of the district a return shewing the number of schedules he has distributed in his district.

4. The sub-enumerator must, on Saturday, 28th March, leave at every house, or portion of a house separately occupied, a householder's schedule, for which schedule he must call on the Monday and Tuesday following. He must examine the schedules and see that they are properly filled in, and in the event of their not being complete, will ask for such information as will enable him to complete them. When possible he will obtain this information from the master or mistress of the house.

5. The sub-enumerator will forward all the householders' schedules he has collected to the enumerator as soon as possible, and by post when practicable, taking care, in the latter case, that such packets shall be in covers, open at the ends, bear his signature, be endorsed "Census Papers, 1857," and be conformable to the Post Office Regulations as regards size and weight.

6. In case of a refusal to make a written return, or to answer such questions as the sub-enumerator is authorized to put, he may remind persons so refusing of the penalty to which they are liable for that offence, and shew them the eighth clause of the Census Act having reference to it. He may also warn persons whom he suspects of wilfully giving false information of the penalty for that offence.

7. If a house is found locked up, and a return of the inmates of that house left with a

neighbor, the house may be considered as visited.

8. The sub-enumerator must not omit to enter persons on his schedule whenever he cannot obtain all the information that may be required respecting them. If, for example, he can learn no more than that a person, who has since gone away and whose name is unknown, slept in the house on the 29th March, he must set such person down in the schedule as "not known.'

9. The sub-enumerators are instructed to ascertain, as nearly as possible, the number

and sexes of the Aborigines who may be within their respective districts.

10. The sub-enumerator will be particular in noting the number of persons who camped out within his district on the night of the 29th March. He will enter their names, &c., on his schedule, taking care previously to ascertain that they have not been already accounted for in any other sub-enumerator's district.

List of the Members of this Household, of Visitors, Servants, and others, who slept or abode in this House on the Night of Sunday, 29th March, 1857.

NAME AND SURNAM	RELATION TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD.	CONDITION.	SEX.	AGE (LAST BIRTH- DAY).	RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION.	WHERE BORN.	RELIGION.	EDUCATION.	DESCRIPTION OF HOUSE.
No person absent on the n 29th March to be entered ——————————————————————————————————	Wife, Son, Daughter, o other Relative, Visitor, of his Lodger, or atives; Servant.	Write "Married," "Widower," "Widower," or "Unmarried," against the Names of all Persons except Young Children.	Write "M" against Males and "F" against Females.	The ages of Infants under one year to be stated in months.	(Before filling in this column you are requested to read the instructions on the other side.) If from sickness or accident unable to follow usual occupation, write "S" for sickness, and "A" for accident, after the occupation.	State the Country or Colony, not the Town or Parish. If born in Foreign Parts, or at Sea, add whether a British Subject by Parentage or Naturalization.	State the name of the Religion or Sect. Do not use general terms that represent more than one Religious Body, as "Catholic," "Protestant," "Presbyterian," &c. If of no Denomination, or if the Religion cannot be ascertained from the occupier or person in charge, state so. Write against the names of Children, however young, the Religion in which it is intended they are to be brought up.	Insert degree of Education; that is, that is, "Cannot Read," "Read only," or "Read and Write, as the case may be; and state if a Member of any University.	Wood, Stone, Brick, Linen, &c.
1									

The foregoing is a true Return concerning all the Members of this Household.

(Signature of Householder or person in charge, or of a Sub-Enumerator.)

13

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

This Schedule is to be filled up by the occupier or person in charge of the house. If the house be let or sublet to different persons or families in separate stories or apartments, the occupier or person in charge of each such story or apartment must make a separate return for his portion of the house upon a separate householder's schedule.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE COLUMN HEADED "RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION."

Magistrates, Aldermen, Town Councillors, &c., to be careful to state their profession or occupation, after their official title.

Army, Navy, and Civil Service.—Add, after the rank, whether in actual service, on half-pay, or retired; and, in the latter case, if engaged in any occupation, be particular in stating it. Persons in the Civil Service to state after their title or rank the department to which they are attached, and also whether they are engaged in any other besides their official occupation.

attached, and also whether they are engaged in any other besides their official occupation.

Clergymen to state the denomination of which they are ministers, and the place of worship in which they officiate. They are requested not to employ the indefinite term "clerk." Local or occasional preachers must return their ordinary occupations.

Legal Profession.—Barristers to state whether or not in actual practice, and, if holding any office, to give the description. The designation "attorney" or "solicitor" to be confined to those actually upon the roll of this colony. Persons employed by barristers or in solicitors' offices should distinguish whether they are articled, writing, or other clerks. Lawyers admitted elsewhere, but not on the rolls here, to state the grade and country.

Medical Profession.—Members to state whether they are physicians, surgeons, or general practitioners, and to return themselves as practising or not practising; and if otherwise employed

Teachers, Authors, Public Writers, and Artists to state the particular branch of science, literature, or art which they cultivate. Engineers to state whether civil engineer, mechanical engineer, mining engineer, &c. Surveyors to state whether land, mining, or marine surveyor.

Persons engaged in trade, as Merchants, Storekeepers, Retailers, Brokers, Agents, Auctioneers, Clerks, &c., to state the particular business in which they are engaged, or the staple in which they deal. The ordinary and most commonly understood terms should be employed. Commercial travellers should not omit the word "commercial."

The terms Farmer and Gardener to be applied to all persons actually in occupation of land and tilling it, whether proprietors or only tenants, who should be returned "farmer or gardener of acres, employing men." The word Landowner is too vague. Proprietorship may be expressed by inserting "prop." after "farmer." Sons and daughters, brothers, or other relatives helping on farms or stations, may be returned as "son assisting," "daughter assisting," as the case may be.

Gold Miners should specify whether engaged in puddling, quartz-crushing, sluicing, or alluvial sinking. Persons on the gold fields to state distinctly after their present occupation their former calling, as "gold miner, formerly physician," "storekeeper, formerly carpenter." When a gold miner employs others to assist him, he should return himself "gold miner employing men." A miner working for another should return himself as a "gold miner" not as a laborer.

Artisans and Mechanics should always mention whether they are masters or journeymen, whether they keep a shop, store, &c., and the number of persons in their employment. The materials on which mechanics work, and the particular branch of their trade, are always to be distinctly expressed, thus, "ship carpenter," "house carpenter," "shingler," "coach smith," "lock smith," "horse shoer." A person engaged in more than one pursuit should state his occupations in the order of their importance to himself.

Carters, Carriers, Laborers, Servants, &c., to describe themselves by the name of their usual employment, as "drayman on wharf," "carter to the diggings," "laborer making roads," "omnibus driver," "cabman," "porter," "messenger," &c.

Persons not following any profession, trade, or calling, and not holding any public office, but possessed of independent means, may designate themselves "proprietor of land," "proprietor of houses," "annuitant," as the case may be. The word "householder" should not be used in the place of proprietor of houses, nor the word "gentleman" or "lady" in place of "no occupation." Persons who have ceased to follow one pursuit, and have not commenced another, should enter "no occupation at present."

Women.—The occupations of women not coming under the foregoing instructions, and who are employed in any but domestic duties, should be distinctly recorded, but they should not be entered as engaged in the occupations of their husbands or fathers, &c., unless they regularly assist them. When only in the capacity of wife, mother, daughter, sister, &c., write "domestic duties."

Children.—If children are regularly pursuing or assisting in any occupation, it should be stated; if daily attending a national, denominational, or private school, or receiving tuition under a master or governess at home, it should be specified by writing against the names "attending national school," "attending denominational school," "attending private school," "scholar at home," as the case may be. When only in the relation of son, daughter, or other relative, write "domestic duties," as in the case of women.

Persons in Hospitals, Asylums, Gaols, &c.—Care should be taken to describe their position as inmates, in addition to the insertion of their previous occupations, thus, "prisoner," "patient," "gaoler" "purse"

The occupation which each person is actually following and deriving income from at the time of the census should in all cases be stated.

** Every answer should be written in full. The use of dots (,,) or ditto (do.) leads to numerous mistakes, and cannot be received by the sub-enumerator.

Example of the Mode of Filling up the Form of Return.

	Name and Surname.	Relation to Head of Household.	Condition.	Sex.	Age last Birthday.	Rank, Profession, or Occupation.	Where born.	Religion.	Education.	Description of House.
1 2 3 4 5 6	James Robinson Maria Robinson John Robinson Henry Robinson Frances Laval Thomas Wood	Head of family Wife Son Nephew Servant Servant	Married Married Unmarried Unmarried Widow Unmarried	M F M M F	57 53 30 13 34 21	Farmer, proprietor of 640 acres, employing 6 men Wife assisting on farm Son assisting on farm Attending school Domestic servant Farm laborer	Scotland United States (British subject by parentage) Victoria Mauritius	Church of England Church of Scotland Wesleyan Methodist Independent Roman Catholie Free Church of Scotland	Read and write Read and write Read and write Read only Cannot read Read and write	Stone house
1 2 3 4 5 6	George Jameson Wilhelm Hersman Duncan Campbell Ann Campbell Sydney Green John Butler	Head of family In my employment Servant Servant Servant Visitor	Widower Unmarried Married Married Unmarried Unmarried Married	M M M F M M	45 35 40 30 25 28	Stockholder, employing (10) ten men Overseer Bullock driver Domestic servant Storekeeper Gold miner, quartz crushing, employing 6 men Merchant (sick)	Germany (British subject by naturalization) Scotland	United Presbyterian Church Primitive Methodist	M.A., Trinity College, Dublin Read and write Read and write Read only Read and write Read and write Read and write	Wooden house

APPENDIX E-continued.

CENSUS OF THE POPULATION, 1857.

No.

County or Pastoral District **
Electoral District
Parish of, or Sub-Enumerator's District
Town, Village, or Locality
Ward
Street or Road
Name or Number of House

To the Householder or person in charge-

You are requested to insert the particulars specified in the form of return, respecting all the persons who slept or abode in your house on the night of the 29th March, 1857.

This paper will be called for on Monday, the 30th March, by the appointed officer, and it will save trouble if, as the Act requires, you have the answers written in the proper columns by that time. It is the sub-enumerator's duty to verify the facts, and if you have omitted to comply with the above instructions, to record them at your residence on that day. This return is required to shew the actual numbers of the population, their distribution over the country in villages, towns, gold fields, parishes, electoral districts, &c., their religions, occupations, birthplaces, and civil condition.

 $*_*$ * Instructions have been given to the sub-enumerator that he shall not divulge any information given in this paper.

APPENDIX F.

SUB-ENUMERATOR'S SCHEDULE.

ame of Census)		N	ame	of S	ub-	Enu	mera	ator_		
District }		N	ame	or N	Tum	ber o	of Su	ıb-D	istrict	
		T	PER	sons.			COMMUNICATION	Но	USES.	
Place.	Name of Householder.	No. of Schedule.	Males.	Females.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	No. of Rooms in House.	Of what Material Built—whether of Stone and Brick, or Iron, Wood, or Canvas.	Remarks.
	And the second s									Se de la companya de
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									29	

APPENDIX G.

BOUNDARIES OF CENSUS DISTRICTS.

1. MELBOURNE CENSUS DISTRICT 1 A.

Bourke Ward.

Bounded on the north by Victoria-parade; on the east by Elizabeth-street; on the south by Bourke-street and the line of ward; and on the west by the municipal boundary of Melbourne.

2. Melbourne Census District 1 B.

Gipps Ward.

Bounded on the north by Victoria-street and Victoria-parade; on the south and east by Bourke-street and the line of ward produced to Victoria-parade; on the west by Elizabeth-street.

3. Melbourne Census District 1 c.

Hotham and Smith Wards.

Bounded on the north by the municipal boundary and the Merri Creek; on the east by the Heidelberg-road, Reilly-street, and the southern portion of Nicholson-street; on the south by Victoria-street; on the west by the municipal boundary and the Moonee Ponds.

4. Melbourne Census District 1 d.

La Trobe Ward.

Bounded on the north by Bourke-street and the line of ward produced to Victoria-parade and Victoria-parade; on the east by Hoddle-street and the Richmond Punt-road; on the south by the Yarra River; on the west by Elizabeth-street.

5. Melbourne Census District 1 E.

Lonsdale Ward.

Bounded on the north and west by Bourke-street and the line of ward produced to the Yarra; on the south by the Yarra; on the east by Elizabeth-street.

6. Melbourne Census District 1 f.

Macarthur Ward, La Trobe Ward (south of river), and St. Kilda (west).

Bounded on the north by the Yarra; on the east by the Punt-road and a line produced to the Red Bluff; on the south by Hobson's Bay; on the west by the municipal boundary (excluding Emerald Hill municipality).

7. Melbourne Census District 1 g.

Fitz Roy Ward.

Bounded on the north by Reilly-street; on the east by Smith-street; on the south by Victoria-parade; on the west by Nicholson-street.

8. East Collingwood.

Census District 2.

Bounded on the north by the Heidelberg-road; on the east by the Merri Creek and the River Yarra; on the south by Victoria-street and Victoria-parade; on the west by Smith-street.

9. RICHMOND.

Census District 3.

Bounded on the north by Victoria-street; on the east and south by the Yarra; on the west by the Punt-road and Hoddle-street.

10. Prahran, St. Kilda (East), and Elsternwick.

Census District 4.

Bounded on the east by a road bearing north from the south-east angle of portion No. 32, east of Elsternwick, to the Yarra Yarra; on the north by the Yarra to the Richmond Punt; on No. 1, e.

the west by the Punt-road and a line produced to the Red Bluff, thence by the sea-coast to the south-west angle of the parish of Prahran; on the south by a road extending from said angle bearing east, south of Elsternwick, to the commencing point.

11. MUNICIPALITY OF EMERALD HILL.

Census District 5.

Bounded on the north by the Yarra; on the east by the Brighton-road and the western boundary of the municipality of St. Kilda; on the south by the sea; on the west by the municipal boundary of Macarthur Ward.

12. MUNICIPALITY OF WILLIAMSTOWN.

Census District 6.

Bounded on the west by a line commencing on the sea-coast at the south-east angle of portion A, section 3, parish of Cut-paw-paw, and bearing north to the Stony Creek; thence by the Stony Creek to the River Yarra Yarra, by the River Yarra Yarra to the sea; thence by the sea-coast to the commencing point.

13. GEELONG, BELLARINE AND BARWON WARDS.

Census District 7 A.

Bounded on the north by the inner Geelong Harbor; on the east and south by the municipal boundary; and on the west by the Kardinia and Villamanta Wards.

14. GEELONG, KARDINIA WARD.

Census District 7 B.

Bounded on the north by Villamanta Ward; on the east by Barwon Ward; on the south and west by the municipal boundary.

15. GEELONG, VILLAMANTA WARD.

Census District 7 c.

Bounded on the west and north by the municipal boundary; on the east by the inner Geelong Harbor and Bellarine Ward, and on the south by Kardinia Ward.

16. WARRNAMBOOL MUNICIPALITY.

Census District 8.

Bounded on the east by a line commencing at a point on the River Hopkins, being the south-western angle of section 1, parish of Wangoom, and bearing north 20 chains; on the north by a line bearing west to the Merri River; on the west and south-west by the Merri River to its mouth; on the south by the sea-coast of Warrnambool Bay, from the mouth of the said river to that of the River Hopkins, and thence to the point of commencement.

17. MUNICIPALITY OF BELFAST.

Census District 9.

Bounded on the west by a line commencing at a point on the sea-coast, being the south-eastern angle of section 7, parish of Belfast, and bearing north 7 degrees 52 minutes west, being the eastern boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, and 10, to the southern boundary of section 24, in the parish aforesaid; thence by a line easterly, being the southern boundary of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, to the River Moyne; thence by the western side of the River Moyne to the Belfast Lough; thence by a line south-easterly, crossing the said lough, to the northern angle of suburban portion 38 A, in the said parish of Belfast; thence by the north-eastern boundary of the said portion to the sea-coast; and thence by the sea-coast, to the commencing point afore. the said portion to the sea-coast; and thence by the sea-coast to the commencing point afore-said, including the islands at the mouth of the River Moyne.

18. MUNICIPALITY OF PORTLAND.

Census District 10.

Bounded on the east by a line commencing at a point on the beach bearing east 8 chains from the north angle of allotment No. 31 of northern suburbans, and on the north by a line bearing west 65 chains; on the west by a line bearing south 233 chains 34 links; on the south by a line bearing east to the sea-coast; and on the east again by the sea-coast northerly to the point of commencement.

19. MUNICIPALITY OF CASTLEMAINE.

Census District 11.

Bounded by a line commencing at a point 1 mile 35 chains east of the south-east angle of portion 20, town of Castlemaine, and bearing north 2 miles and 5 chains; thence west 3 miles; thence south 3 miles; thence east 3 miles; and thence north 75 chains to the commencing point.

20. MUNICIPALITY OF SANDHURST.

Census District 12.

Bounded by a line commencing at a point on the ridge which divides Commissioner's and Ironbark Gullies, bearing north 42 degrees west 14 chains 64 links from the northern angle of section 24 B, township of Sandhurst; thence bearing south 47 degrees 40 minutes west 64 chains; thence south 32 degrees 40 minutes west 90 chains; thence south 17 degrees 5 minutes west 66 chains 50 links; thence south 73 degrees 53 minutes east, crossing Bendigo Creek, 75 chains 40 links; thence north 16 degrees east 60 chains; thence, crossing Bendigo Creek, 75 chains 40 links; thence north 36 degrees east 47 chains; thence north 59 degrees 30 minutes east 101 chains; thence north 39 degrees 40 minutes east 43 chains; thence north 13 degrees 30 minutes east 228 chains; thence north 66 degrees 30 minutes west 57 chains, again crossing Bendigo Creek; thence south 24 degrees 45 minutes west 174 chains; and thence south 33 degrees 30 minutes west 73 chains to the commencing point.

21. MUNICIPALITY OF KILMORE.

Census District 13.

Bounded on the north by Clarke-street; on the east by East-street and Graven-street; on the south by Tootal-street; on the west by Sutherland and Junction streets.

22. MUNICIPALITY OF BEECHWORTH.

Census District 14.

Bounded by a line commencing at the north angle of the Cemetery Reserve, Beechworth, and bearing east 90 chains; thence by a line bearing south 80 chains; thence by a line bearing west 50 chains; thence by a line bearing south 45 degrees west 42 chains; thence by a line bearing south 40 chains; thence by a line bearing west 60 chains; thence by a line bearing north 150 chains; and thence by a line bearing east 50 chains to the commencing point.

23. MUNICIPALITY OF BALLAARAT.

Census District 15.

Bounded on part of the east by a line commencing at a stake on the south bank of the Werribee River, being the north-west angle of suburban allotment 1 of section 4, and bearing south 62 chains 70 links; on the south by a line bearing west 80 chains 30 links; on the west by a line crossing the Werribee River, bearing north 80 chains; on the north by a line bearing east 80 chains 30 links; and on the remainder of the east by a line bearing south 17 chains 30 links to the point of commencement.

24. South Bourke.

Census District of Brighton 16.

Bounded by a road commencing on the shore of Port Phillip Bay, at the south-west corner of the parish of Prahran, and bearing east to the south-east angle of portion No. 32; thence by a road bearing north to the Yarra Yarra; thence by the Kooyoung Koot Creek and a road bearing south to the south-eastern angle of the said parish of Prahran; on the north by the parish of Mulgrave; on the west and south by the county of Mornington, by the coast, to the point of commencement. Also, that portion of South Melbourne which lies between the Yarra, Hobson's Bay, and Macarthur Ward.

25. West Bourke (South).

Census District 17.

Bounded by the Moonee Ponds, commencing at their source in section 10, parish of Yuroke, to Flemington Bridge; thence by a line south to the Yarra, by the Yarra and the Stony Creek to the south-western corner of allotment 4, section 8, parish of Cut-paw-paw; thence by a line bearing south to the south-east angle of portion A, section 3, by the sea-coast to the mouth of the Werribee River, by the Werribee River to its junction with the Djerriwarrh Creek; thence by the creek to the Melton-road, by the road to the township of Melton, by the western and northern boundary of Melton to the Toolam Toolern Creek, by the creek in a southern direction to the Melton-road; thence easterly by the Melton-road to the Saltwater River, northerly by the Saltwater River to the south-western corner of portion 12, parish of Bulla Bulla; thence by the southern boundary of the said section, and by a line east to the commencing point.

26. HAWTHORN DISTRICT OF SOUTH BOURKE, Comprising the Parishes of Bulleen, Boroondara, Nunawading, and Mulgrave.

Census District 18.

Bounded by the Kooyoung Koot Creek, from its junction with the Yarra to the northeastern angle of the parish of Prahran, and by a road to the south-eastern angle of the said parish; thence by a line east to the south-eastern angle of the parish of Mulgrave, by the boundaries of Mornington and Evelyn to the Yarra, by the Yarra to the commencing point.

27. West Bourke (North).

Census District 19.

Bounded by the Djerriwarrh Creek, from its junction with the Werribee River to the Melton-road, by the road to the township of Melton, by the western and northern boundaries of Melton to the Toolam Toolern Creek, by the creek in a southerly direction to the Melton-road; thence easterly by the Melton-road to the Saltwater River, northerly by the Saltwater River to its north-eastern branch near Big Hill; thence by the Great Dividing Range to the source of the River Werribee; thence by the Werribee to the commencing point.

28. East Bourke. Census District 20.

Bounded on the north by the Great Dividing Range, from the source of the River Plenty to that of the north-eastern branch of the Saltwater River near Big Hill; on the west by the Saltwater River downwards to the south-western angle of section 12, parish of Bulla Bulla; thence by the southern boundary of the said portion, and by a line bearing east to the source of the Moonee Ponds, in section 10, parish of Yuroke; thence by the Moonee Ponds to the north-western boundary of the city of Melbourne, by that boundary to the Merri Creek, by that creek downwards to its junction with the River Yarra Yarra, and by the River Yarra Yarra upwards to its junction with the Plenty; on the east by the River Plenty to the point of commencement.

29. COUNTY OF EVELYN.

Census District 21.

Bounded on the north by the Great Dividing Range; on the east by Gipps Land; on the south by Mornington; on the west by South Bourke.

30. County of Mornington.

Census District 22.

Bounded on the north by Evelyn; on the east by Gipps Land; on the south by the ocean; on the west by Port Phillip Bay and by South Bourke.

31. ALBERTON POLICE DISTRICT.

Census District 23.

Bounded on the north by Merriman Creek and the road leading from Melbourne to Sale, north of the Koo-wee-rup or Great Swamp; on the west by Mornington and the ocean; on the south and east by the ocean.

32. GIPPS LAND, POLICE DISTRICT OF SALE.

Census District 24.

Bounded on the north by a line bearing west from Cape Howe to the nearest tributary of the Murray and by the Alps; on the west by the Alps and the counties of Evelyn and Mornington; on the south and east by the road leading from Melbourne to Sale north of the Koo-wee-rup or Great Swamp, by Merriman Creek and by the ocean.

33. Ovens (West).

Census District 25 A.

Bounded on the east by a line commencing at a point on the Alps south of the Bogong Ranges, and bearing north to the Bogong Ranges; thence along said ranges and the ranges which divide the creeks and rivers that flow on the west into the Ovens River from those which flow on the east into the Kiewa, Mitta Mitta, and Little Rivers, passing between Yackandandah and Beechworth to the Murray through the western suburban allotments of Belvoir; on the north by the Murray to its junction with the Ovens River; thence on the west to the Fuller's Range, and by the said range to the source of Fifteen-mile Creek; thence by a line crossing the King River and Running Creek to the source of the Buffalo River; thence south to the Alps, and on the south by the Alps.

34. Ovens (East).

Census District 25 B.

Bounded on the west by a line commencing at a point on the Alps, and bearing north to the Bogong Ranges, and by those ranges and the ranges which divide the rivers and creeks which flow on the west into the Ovens River from those which flow on the east into the Kiewa, Mitta Mitta, and Little Rivers, passing between Yackandandah and Beechworth to the Murray, through the western suburban allotments of Belvoir; on the north and east by the Murray River; on the south by the Alps to the commencing point.

35. Benalla District.

Census District 26.

Bounded on the east by a line bearing south from the junction of the Ovens River with the Murray to Fuller's Range, and by that range to the source of Fifteen-mile Creek, and by a line from thence crossing the King River and Running Creek to the source of the Buffalo River, and thence south to the Alps; on the south by the Alps; on the west by the counties of Evelyn and Anglesey, and the Goulburn River to its junction with the Murray River; on the north by the Murray River.

36. RODNEY.

Census District 27.

Bounded by a line commencing at the confluence of the Rivers Campaspe and Coliban, and bearing south-easterly to the source of the McIvor or Patterson's Creek; thence by a line north-easterly to the confluence of Hughes' Creek with the River Goulburn, and by the Rivers Goulburn, Murray, and Campaspe to the confluence of the Rivers Campaspe and Coliban aforesaid.

37. Anglesey and Seymour District.

Census District 28.

Bounded on the south by the Great Dividing Range from the source of Mollison's Creek to the main source of the River Goulburn; on the east by the range dividing the waters of the main source of the Goulburn and Big Rivers from those of the Rubicon and Snod-poudock Creek northwards to Mount Torbrick; thence by Jerusalem Creek to its confluence with the River Goulburn; thence by the River Goulburn to the confluence of the River Delatite; thence by the River Delatite and its north-west arm to the Dividing Range between the last-named arm and Septimus Creek; and on the north by that range to the source of Hughes' Creek, and thence by Hughes' Creek to its confluence with the River Goulburn; thence by a line south-west to the source of the McIvor and Patterson's Creek; thence by a line south to the commencing point.

38. KYNETON DISTRICT.

Census District 29.

Bounded on the east by a line commencing at the source of the McIvor Creek, and bearing south to the source of Mollison's Creek; on the south by the Great Dividing Range to the source of the Coliban River; on the west by the ranges which run between the Coliban and Loddon to Mount Alexander; thence to the head of Myrtle Creek, and by this creek to its junction with the Coliban and Campaspe; thence south-east to the commencing point.

39. MOUNT ALEXANDER GOLD FIELDS.

Census District 30.

Bounded by a line commencing at the source of Barker's Creek under Mount Alexander, and bearing west to the junction of the Loddon and Bet Bet Creek, by the Loddon to its source; thence by the high range which runs between the Coliban and Loddon Rivers to Mount Alexander, the commencing point.

40. HEPBURN DISTRICT.

Census District 31.

Bounded by the Loddon River from its source to the crossing-place of the Castlemaine and Carisbrook road, by the western boundary of the parish of Tarrangower, by the Middle Creek and Hepburn's Fence, crossing the Ballaarat and Castlemaine road and the road from Creswick to Daylesford, near Mount Pleasant; then by a line from Mount Pleasant to the Great Dividing Range, by the Dividing Range to the commencing point.

41. Creswick District.

Census District 32.

Bounded on the west by the south-western branch of the Loddon or Branch Creek to a point due west of the north-western angle of the parish of Lexton; thence on the north by the northern boundary of the said parish and by the main road from Lexton to Mount Franklin, to the Middle Creek; thence on the east by the creek, Hepburn's Fence, crossing the Ballaarat and Castlemaine road, and the road from Creswick to Daylesford, near Mount Pleasant, and by a line from Mount Pleasant to the Great Dividing Range; and on the south by the said range to the commencing point.

42. Maryborough District.

Census District 33.

Bounded on the north-west and north by the south-western branch of the River Loddon (Branch Creek), from a point due west of the north-western angle of the parish of Lexton, to its confluence with the main stream; thence by the River Loddon upwards to the crossing-place of the Carisbrook and Castlemaine road; thence by the western boundary of the parish of Tarrangower and the Middle Creek to the crossing-place of the main road from Lexton to Mount Franklin; on the south by the said road and the northern boundary of the parish of Lexton to the commencing point.

43. Lockwood Division of the Sandhurst Gold Fields.

Census District 34.

Bounded on the south by a line commencing at the source of Barker's Creek under Mount Alexander, and bearing west to the junction of the Loddon and Bet Bet Creek; thence by the Loddon in a northerly direction to a point due west of the northern boundary of the parish of Leichardt; on the north by a line to the north-western angle of the said parish; thence by its No. 1, f.

northern boundary and the northern boundaries of the parishes of Nerring, Huntley, Bagshot, Goornong, to Bendigo Creek, by the creek upwards to the Sandhurst municipality, and thence by the northern and western boundaries of the said municipality to the Bendigo Creek, and by the creek and the road from Melbourne to Sandhurst to the commencing point.

44. Mandurang Division of the Sandhurst Gold Fields.

Census District 35.

Bounded by a line commencing on the Campaspe at the north-eastern angle of the parish of Nolan, and bearing west to the Bendigo Creek, by this creek to the northern boundary of the Sandhurst municipality, and by the northern, eastern, and southern boundaries of the municipality to the Bendigo Creek, by the creek to the road from Melbourne to Sandhurst, and by the said road to a point due west of the source of Barker's Creek; thence to the source of the said creek; thence by the Mount Alexander Range to the head of Myrtle Creek; and by this creek to its confluence with the River Coliban, and by the Rivers Coliban and Campaspe downwards to the commencing point.

45. Avoca District.

Census District 36 A.

Bounded on the north by a line commencing on the Loddon River at Thalack Thalack, and bearing westward to the gold office, Dunolly, and from thence to the Avoca River at Archdale's Station; thence to the Avoca River upwards to its source in the Great Dividing Range, by the Dividing Range and the south-western branch of the Loddon to the commencing point.

46. KORONG DISTRICT.

Census District 36 B.

Bounded on the south by a line commencing at Thalack Thalack Station on the Loddon, and bearing westerly to the gold office, Dunolly, and thence to the River Avoca at Archdale's Station, by that river downward to Dougal's Station inclusively; thence south-east by the Marley Scrub to the mouth of the Serpentine Creek, and thence by the River Loddon upwards to the commencing point.

47. RAGLAN DISTRICT.

Census District 37.

Bounded on the west by the Serra Range, commencing at Mount Abrupt, and by the Grampians to the Wimmera; by that river, omitting the township of Crowlands, upwards to its source in the Pyrenees; thence by the western and southern boundary of the county of Ripon to the commencing point.

48. DUNDAS, FOLLETT, WEST WIMMERA.

Census District 38.

Bounded on the north by the Mallee Scrub; on the east by the Yarriambiack Creek, the Wimmera River, the Grampians, and the Serra Range; on the south by Villiers and Normanby; on the west by the frontier of South Australia.

49. NORMANBY.

Census District 39.

Bounded on the north by the Wannon; on the east by the Eumeralla River; on the south by the ocean; on the west by the Glenelg (excluding the municipality of Portland).

50. VILLIERS.

Census District 40. Belfast Road Board District.

Bounded on the west by the Eumeralla River from its mouth to Swamp Creek, and thence by a line northerly to Grange Burn; thence by a line north-easterly passing Mount Sturgeon to Mount Abrupt; thence easterly by Lake Repose to the source of the Wyselaskie's Creek; by that creek to the Hopkins; by that river to the northern boundary of Hexham; thence by a line south-west from the north-western angle of that township to the north-eastern angle of the township of Woolsthorpe; by the eastern boundary of the said township, Mount Taurus, and Yangery Creek to the bridge; thence west to the Spring Creek-road; thence to Pickering's Corner; thence by a line due south to the sea; by the sea to the commencing point (excluding the municipality of Belfast).

51. VILLIERS.

Census District 41. Warrnambool Road Board District.

Bounded on the east by Cudgee Creek to a point due south of Mount Emu; thence by a line to Mount Emu and by the Emu Creek to a point on the latter two miles and a half south of the township of Darlington; thence by a line bearing west to Hexham, including all that township; thence by a line bearing south-west to the north-eastern angle of the township of Woolsthorpe;

by the eastern boundary of that township, Mount Taurus, and Yangery Creek to the bridge; thence westerly to the Spring Creek-road; then south by Pickering's Corner to the sea; by the sea to the commencing point (excluding the municipality of Warrnambool).

52. NORTH GRENVILLE.

Census District 42.

Bounded on the north by part of the Great Dividing Range from the source of the River Yarrowee to the source of Burrumbeet Creek; thence by that creek and the south shore of Burrumbeet Lake to a point where Bailie's Creek leaves the lake; by Bailie's Creek to its confluence with Emu Creek; thence by Emu Creek down to the point north of the source of Gnarkeet Ponds; on the west by a line southerly from the last-mentioned point, and by the Gnarkeet Ponds to where they are crossed by the main road to Geelong; on the south by that road to the River Yarrowee; on the east by the River Yarrowee to its source.

53. SOUTH GRANT.

Census District 43.

Bounded on the east by the River Werribee from its mouth in Port Phillip Bay to the western boundary of the reserve at Ballan; thence by a line south-westerly to the source of Williamson's Creek, by that creek to the River Yarrowee; on the west and south-west by the River Yarrowee to its confluence with the River Barwon, by that river to the Hopkins Creek, by that creek and a line south-east across the Dividing Range to the head of Salt Creek, by that creek to the ocean, by the sea-coast and the shore of Port Phillip Bay to the commencing point (excluding the municipality of Geelong).

54. South Grenville and Polworth.

Census District 44.

Bounded on the north by the main road from Geelong to Portland from its intersection of the Yarrowee to the Gnarkeet Ponds; on the west by the Gnarkeet Ponds, Lake Korangamite, and Pirron Yaloak Creek to its source; thence by the range to the source of the Gellibrand River, and by that stream to the ocean; thence to the sea-coast to the Salt Creek, and by this creek upwards to its source; thence by a line across the Dividing Range to the source of Hopkins Creek, and by that creek to the Barwon River; by that river to the Yarrowee or Leigh, and by the latter to the crossing-place of the main road from Geelong.

55. NORTH GRANT.

Census District 45.

Bounded on the north by the Great Dividing Range, extending from the source of the Yarrowee River to that of the River Werribee; on the east by the Werribee to the western boundary of the village reserve of Ballan; thence by a line south-westerly to the source of Williamson's Creek, and by that creek and the said River Yarrowee to its source in the Great Dividing Range.

56. WIMMERA AND LODDON.

Census District of Swan Hill 46.

Bounded by a line commencing at the Serpentine Creek, and bearing easterly about twenty-two miles to Fenton's Station on the Mount Hope Creek; then by a line north-east to the junction of said Creek with the Murray; by the Murray to the eastern boundary of South Australia; by South Australia, the Mallee Scrub, Lake Tyrrell, Lalbert Creek, and the Avoca to McDougal's Station; thence by the Rickarra Ranges and the Marley Scrub to the commencing point.

57. Hampden, District of Camperdown.

Census District 47.

Bounded on the west by the River Hopkins, from a point commencing outside the township of Hexham (which is excluded), to its junction with the Wyselaskie's Creek; thence on the north by the southern boundary of the county of Ripon; on the east by a line bearing southerly to the source of the Gnarkeet Ponds, and by said ponds to Lake Korangamite, and by the west shore of Lake Korangamite and the Pirron Yaloak Creek to its source; thence by the range to the source of the River Gellibrand, and by that river to the sea; thence to the mouth of the Cudron Creek, and by that evenly to a point due county of Manut Error; thence by a mouth of the Cudgee Creek, and by that creek to a point due south of Mount Emu; thence by a line to Mount Emu Creek, and by Mount Emu Creek to a point on the latter two miles and a half south of the township of Darlington; thence by a line bearing west to the commencing point.

58. Eastern Wimmera.

Census District 48.

Bounded on the north by a line commencing at a point in the Mallee Scrub, north of the source of the Yarriambiack Creek, and bearing south-east to Lake Tyrrell; thence to the source of Lalbert Creek, and by this creek to its junction with the Avoca, and by the Avoca to its source in the Great Dividing Range; by the range to the source of the Wimmera, and by the Wimmera (including the township of Crowlands) to the mouth of the Yarriambiack Creek, and by that creek and a line bearing north to the commencing point.

59. EAST LODDON.

Census District 49.

Bounded by a line commencing at the Serpentine Creek, and bearing easterly about twenty-two miles to Fenton's Station on the Mount Hope Creek; thence by a line bearing northeast to the junction of said creek with the Murray, by the Murray and the Campaspe to the north-east angle of the parish of Nolan; thence by a line bearing west to the Bendigo Creek, and by this creek and the northern boundaries of the parishes of Bagshot, Huntley, Nerring, and Leichardt, to the River Loddon, and by that river to the commencing point.

60. GABO ISLAND,

and the Shipping in all the Bays and Harbors of the Colony, excepting those vessels within the boundary of the city of Melbourne.

TABLE I.

COUNTIES AND PASTORAL DISTRICTS.

SUMMARY shewing the Population of the several Counties and Pastoral Districts in 1851, 1854, and 1857, with the rates of increase of persons, males and females, from 1854 to 1857; also the area in square miles and statute acres, the number of inhabited houses, and the proportion to each square mile of persons and of inhabited houses.

COUNTIES							P	OPULATIO	N.						Hou	SES.
AND	Aı	REA.		PERSONS.		MAI	ES.	FEMA	ALES.	il in- persons 857.	cent. of n persons t to 1857.	cent. of increase 1857.	cent. of increase 1857.	1857.	of in-	t houses square
PASTORAL DISTRICTS.	In Square Miles.	In Acres.	1851.	1854.	1857.	1854.	1857.	1854.	1857.	Numerical increase of persons 1854 to 1857.	Rate per increase in from 1854	Rate per Male 1854 to 1	Rate per Female 1854 to 1	Persons each squa mile.	Number of habited house	Inhabited to each mile.
Anglesey Bourke Dalhousie Dalhousie Follett Grant Grenville Hampden Heytesbury Mornington Normanby Polworth Ripon Talbot Villiers Gipps Land The Loddon Rodney The Murray The Wimmera	1,780 1,530 1,185 2,000 1,030 1,040 1,700 1,470 1,420 1,160 1,800 1,920 1,276 1,825 1,194 1,660 14,426 6,086 1,786 13,428 27,115	1,139,200 979,200 758,400 1,280,000 659,200 665,600 1,088,000 940,800 940,800 742,400 1,152,000 1,228,800 816,640 1,168,000 764,160 1,062,400 9,232,640 3,895,040 1,143,040 8,593,920 17,353,600	767 39,962 3,045 1,466 644 291 12,784 400 971 343 885 2,125 1,199 814 1,163 3,987 1,789 194 2,497 2,019	593 101,086 6,212 1,345 1,215 381 32,889 8,604 899 351 1,372 3,921 981 1,269 16,244 5,996 1,956 27,126 2,685	898 133,515 10,195 2,520 2,606 572 63,628 18,534 1,938 568 2,656 6,043 1,665 6,842 48,528 11,193 3,911 54,998 1,940 24,470 5,584	378 59,553 4,174 845 701 214 19,549 6,321 557 220 897 1,974 551 900 12,021 3,342 1,245 21,382 1,244 4,864 1,962	588 73,278 6,580 1,634 1,560 335 38,190 12,956 1,171 339 1,672 3,147 966 5,185 35,605 6,3244 2,410 40,563 1,524 19,248 4,066	215 41,527 2,036 500 514 167 13,331 2,282 342 131 475 1,947 430 2,654 711 5,743 313 1,528 723	310 60,237 3,615 886 1,046 237 25,438 5,578 767 229 984 2,896 699 1,657 12,923 4,869 1,501 14,435 416 5,222 1,518	305 32,429 3,983 1,175 1,391 191 30,739 9,930 1,039 217 1,284 2,122 684 5,573 32,284 5,197 1,955 27,872 383 18,078 2,899	51·4 32·8 64·1 87·3 114·4 50·1 96·5 115·4 115·5 61·8 93·5 54·1 69·7 439·2 198·7 86·6 99·9 102·7 24·6 28·1 107·7	55.6 23.0 57.6 93.4 122.5 56.5 95.4 105.9 110.2 54.1 86.4 59.4 75.3 476.1 196.2 89.2 93.6 89.7 22.5 295.7 107.2	44·2 45·1 77·6 77·2 103·5 41·9 90·8 144·4 124·3 74·8 107·2 48·7 62·6 349·1 206·2 83·5 111·1 151·3 32·9 241·8 110·0	*5 87:3 8:6 1:3 2:5 6 37:4 12:6 13:6 13:6 13:6 13:7 40:6 6:7 3:7 40:6 11:1 1:8 2:1	102 26,431 2,093 357 548 106 14,391 4,728 369 98 523 1,190 263 1,629 15,048 2,061 717 77,714 464 6,616 1,214	117:3 1:8 2:5 1:1 8:6 3:2 3:1 3:6 2:1 12:6 1:2 0:5 2:9 3:5 0:4
Totals of Counties and Pasto- ral Districts Travellers on Roads, 1854 Persons in Ships and Hulks	86,831	55,571,840	77,345	223,074 2,183 4,987	402,804	142,894 2,071 4,705	257,341 3,569	80,158 112 282	145,463	179,730	80.6	80.1	81.5	4.6	96,662	1.1
'Totals of Enumerated Population			77,345	230,244 6,554	406,577 4,189	149,670 6,206	260,910	80,552	145,667 765							
GRAND TOTALS			77,345	236,798	410,766	155,876	264,334	80,900	146,432	173,968	73.5	69.6	81.0			

COUNTIES AND PASTORAL DISTRICTS.

SUMMARY shewing the Population of the several Counties and Pastoral Districts, inclusive and exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines; the number of Chinese and Aborigines, and of persons living in tents and camping out; also the number of houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building; with a return giving a classification of the dwellings according to the materials of which they are built, and their size as shewn by the number of rooms.

	COUNTIES				POP	ULATION	г.										House	as.					
	AND PASTORAL DISTRICTS.		VE OF CHINABORIGINES		Exclusiv	VE OF CHIL	NESE AND	ion living , and Tra- camped		es.	d.	ited.			MATE	RIALS.				Roo	Ms.		
	FASIORAL DISTRICTS.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females,	Population for Tents, vellers out.	Chinese,	Aborigin	Inhabited	Uninhabit	Building.	Brick or Stone.	Wood or Iron.	Canvas.	Not stated.	One.	Two.	Three and Four.	Five and Six.	Over Six.	Not stated.
Pastoral Counties.	Anglesey Bourke Dalhousie Dundas Evelyn Follett Grant Grenville Hampden Heytesbury Mornington Normanby Polworth Ripon Talbot Villiers Gipps Land The Loddon Rodney The Murray The Wimmera	898 133,515 10,195 2,520 2,606 572 63,628 18,534 1,938 568 2,656 6,043 1,665 6,842 48,528 11,193 3,911 54,998 1,940 24,470 5,584	588 73,278 6,580 1,634 1,560 335 38,190 12,956 1,171 339 1,672 3,147 966 5,185 35,605 6,324 4,410 40,563 1,524 19,248 4,066	310 60,237 3,615 886 1,046 237 25,438 5,578 767 229 984 2,896 699 1,657 12,923 4,869 1,501 14,435 416 5,222 1,518	898 133,186 10,073 2,199 2,593 510 59,490 16,146 1,864 5,500 2,649 5,909 1,641 5,385 42,351 10,727 3,598 50,093 1,764 19,390 4,650	588 72,953 6,458 1,332 1,553 297 34,060 10,583 1,122 326 1,666 3,059 948 3,733 29,458 5,894 2,204 35,721 1,379 14,205 3,283	310 60,233 3,615 867 1,040 213 25,430 5,563 2,24 983 2,850 693 1,652 12,893 4,833 1,394 14,372 385 5,185 5,185 5,185	97 5,624 2,227 377 691 9 18,828 11,878 12,73 203 4,841 36,400 1,178 357 41,821 820 12,734 2,005	 313 122 260 2 4,116 2,361 11 4 1,441 6,078 340 24 4,781 85 4,965 517	61 11 62 22 27 63 18 3 134 24 16 99 126 289	102 26,431 2,093 357 548 106 14,391 4,728 369 98 523 1,190 263 1,629 15,048 2,061 717 17,714 464 6,616	2,225 95 21 55 1 1,424 86 28 6 6 41 12 104 83 70 242 18 155 55	354 38 3 18 98 5 10 2 2 8 2 21 10 19 9 6 7 7 5	111 8,804 164 63 300 4 2,181 103 82 7 18 155 20 37 278 320 30 186 5 78	78 18,029 1,321 288 384 102 8,205 1,294 281 418 1,011 212 257 2,310 1,441 662 2,578 251 2,684 704	13 1,512 665 27 207 1 5,237 3,377 36 64 29 1,283 12,465 241 107 15,068 227 3,975 523	 665 76 3 290 45 8 4 9 4 64 120 152 7 133 5 41 8	10 2,612 662 42 2055 43 3,712 1,825 59 16 128 152 13 982 9,608 331 133 329 2,200 595	43 9,887 658 97 219 33 5,448 1,621 147 36 221 518 27 192 3,068 760 212 3,340 90 1,131	22 10,029 548 45 137 11 4,032 614 126 294 145 58 1,132 580 245 1,081 44 513 88	15 2,880 122 18 27 100 879 103 34 8 32 132 22 17 207 188 65 147 7 130 31	12 2,068 82 37 14 9 603 113 15 5 20 106 14 9 133 126 52 118 8 111	1,534 154 142 19 1 1,239 543 25 1 4 4 383 1,025 169 99 856 10 2,693 370
	Totals of Counties and Pastoral Districts Population in Ships and Hulks, inclusive of Ships in the River Yarra Yarra	3,773	257,341 3,569	145,463 204	375,666 3,719	230,822 3,515	144,844 204	140,892	25,370 54	1,768	96,662	4,724	615	12,612	42,594	45,161	1,634	36,080	27,922	19;909	5,074	3,668	9,348
	Totals of Enumerated Population Estimate for Unenumerated Population	406,577	260,910 3,424	145,667	379,385 4,189	234,337 3,424	145,048 765	140,892	25,424	1,768													
	GRAND TOTALS	410,766	264,334	146,432	383,574	237,761	145,813		250,14														

TABLE III.

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.

SUMMARY shewing the Population of each Electoral District, inclusive and exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines; the number of persons (exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines) living in houses and in tents respectively; also the number of houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building; with a return giving a classification of the habitations according to the materials of which they are built.

								PO	PULATION							Housi	is.		
	NAMES OF ELECT	ORAL DISTI	RICTS.			VE OF CHIN ABORIGINES			VE OF CHIN ABORIGINES		exclusive se and muilt of e, Wood, naterials	s living in exclusive of se and Abo-					MATE	RIALS.	
Number.		Kilda		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons (exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines) in Houses built of Brick, Stone, Wood, and of materials not stated.	Persons li Tents, exc Chinese an rigines.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited	Building.	Brick or Stone.	Wood or Iron.	Canvas.	Not stated.	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	St Kilde			No. of Members. V. II. II. II. II. IV. II. I. I	37,887 14,207 21,428 8,512 10,072 3,542 3,706 23,338 2,706 1,573 1,594 817 2,332 3,898 1,886 1,582 4,220 12,181 24,969 17,843 18,554 3,844	21,676 6,978 10,788 4,655 4,989 1,929 1,926 11,716 1,285 920 807 434 1,327 2,474 1,193 869 2,631 8,303 17,533 12,541 14,966 2,844	16,211 7,229 10,640 3,857 5,083 1,613 1,780 11,622 1,421 953 787 383 1,005 1,424 693 713 1,589 3,878 7,436 5,302 3,588	37,636 14,190 21,428 8,494 10,072 3,542 3,700 23,314 2,705 1,871 1,578 793 2,332 1,545 4,049 12,148 20,883 15,466 13,859 3,550	21,425 6,963 10,788 4,687 4,989 1,920 11,693 1,284 918 799 416 1,327 2,473 1,144 848 2,460 8,270 13,447 10,177 10,271 10,2581	16,211 7,227 10,640 3,857 5,083 1,613 1,780 11,621 1,421 953 779 377 1,005 1,424 688 697 1,589 3,878 7,436 5,289 3,588	36,988 14,032 21,304 8,190 9,980 3,415 3,595 23,186 2,671 1,871 1,475 783 2,307 3,515 1,548 1,431 2,427 4,824 8,700 6,014 7,152 1,731	645 158 124 304 92 127 105 128 35 93 10 25 381 247 114 1,622 7,324 11,999 9,027 6,639 1,672	6,949 2,848 4,624 1,888 2,191 780 731 4,970 562 377 349 143 392 780 335 333 989 6,497 4,605 5,537	929 240 182 95 145 35 60 1,011 32 24 31 1 32 23 71 287 68 147	77 53 40 26 47 11 25 27 5 9 2 2 20 6 1 333 4 7	4,196 742 1,899 142 508 91 1187 1,899 112 109 124 14 73 59 42 16 170 101 14 78	3,476 2,308 2,880 1,754 1,804 680 579 4,043 474 265 242 123 332 609 9228 314 280 953 2,212 1,214 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,847 1,447	163 55 36 95 33 51 42 37 11 5 10 109 64 35 55 55 57 33 4,452 3,361 3,785	120 36 31 18 38 4 8 29 2 3 3 54 11 139 24 33

TABLE III.—continued.

					POI	PULATION.							House	s.		
	NAMES OF ELECTORAL DISTRICTS.		VE OF CHINE	ESE AND		VE OF CHINI ABORIGINES.	ESE AND	(exclusive case and ss) in built of one, Wood, materials 1.	xclusive of and Abo- living in					Маті	ERIALS.	
Number.		Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons (exclusion of Chinese an Aborigmes) Houses built Brick, Stone, Woo and of materian of stated.	Persons, exc Chinese an rigines, li Tents.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Brick or Stone.	Wood or Iron.	Canvas.	Not stated.
23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37	No. of Members. Loddon II. Talbot III. East Bourke III. West Bourke III. South Bourke III. South Grant III. South Grant III. Evelyn and Mornington I. Anglesey and Dalhousie I. Dundas and Follett I. Normanby I. Villiers and Heytesbury II. Villiers and Heytesbury II. Murray II. Murray II. Gipps Land I. Wimmera I.	42,052 45,073 14,344 12,074 7,743 15,321 5,262 2,690 3,092 3,337 8,294 10,319 4,299 2,329 5,584	31,782 33,452 8,442 7,494 4,401 8,941 3,232 1,853 1,969 1,862 4,936 7,303 3,283 1,541 4,066	10,270 11,621 5,902 4,580 3,342 6,380 2,030 1,123 1,475 3,358 3,016 1,016 788 1,518	37,181 39,066 14,334 12,061 7,729 15,293 5,242 2,687 2,709 3,204 7,828 8,777 3,968 2,053 4,650	26,974 27,475 8,432 7,481 4,389 8,920 3,219 1,850 1,629 1,775 4,503 5,793 2,984 1,356 3,283	10,207 11,591 5,902 4,580 3,340 6,373 2,023 837 1,080 1,429 3,325 2,984 984 697 1,367	7,669 10,077 13,015 10,060 7,024 12,847 4,188 2,057 2,583 2,986 7,060 4,973 3,137 1,815 3,155	29,345 28,706 1,265 1,573 684 2,295 1,040 273 108 195 747 3,734 402 196 1,458	13,859 14,208 2,479 2,360 1,581 2,924 1,071 379 463 628 1,433 2,241 781 384 1,214	171 81 257 162 120 126 61 18 22 9 49 58 7 38 52	8 21 31 9 35 38 20 15 3 1 11 7 13 5	62 131 498 287 254 268 48 31 67 43 94 150 20 14	1,573 2,082 1,842 1,482 1,224 1,950 802 290 537 1,018 707 635 348 704	12,292 11,987 301 492 244 748 298 77 28 53 222 1,359 134 72 523	111 110 126 270 14 122 4 14 3 7 149 94 6 1
	Totals of Electoral Districts Population in Ships and Hulks, inclusive of Ships in the Yarra Yarra	402,804 3,773	257,341 3,569	145,463 204	375,666 3,719	230,822 3,515	144,844	259,785	112,892	96,662	4,724	615	12,612	42,594	45,161	1,634
	Totals of Enumerated Population Estimate for Unenumerated Population	406,577 4,189	260,910 3,424	145,667 765	379,385 4,189	234,337 3,424	145,048 765									
	Grand Totals	410,766	264,334	146,432	383,574	237,761	145,813						•			

TABLE IV.

ELECTORAL PROVINCES.

SUMMARY shewing the Population of each Electoral Province, inclusive and exclusive of Chinese and Aborigines; the total number of persons living in tents and camping out; also the number of houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building; with a return giving a classification of the dwellings according to the materials of which they are built, and their size as shewn by the number of rooms.

				POI	PULATION.										Н	OUSES						
ELECTORAL PROVINCES.		VE OF CHINA ABORIGINES			VE OF CHINA ABORIGINES.		on living ts and camped t.		· 9		ted.			MATER	IALS.				Room	s.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Population living m Tents and Travellerscamped out.	Chinese.	Aborigines	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Brick or Stone.	Wood or Iron,	Canvas.	Not stated.	One.	Two.	Three and Four.	Five and Six.	Over Six.	Not stated.
Central Province	99,121	52,928	46,193	98,835	52,644	46,191	1,566	280	6	19,876	1,676	261	7,776	13,305	470	262	1,444	7,597	7,955	2,328	1,635	854
South Province	39,656	23,582	16,074	39,593	23,528	16,065	5,116	39	24	7,626	610	113	1,076	5,526	1,340	407	1,501	2,730	2,337	611	467	703
South-Western Province	83,827	52,112	31,715	77,277	45,591	31,686	30,909	6,477	73	19,382	1,510	105	2,304	9,711	8,643	339	5,550	7,096	4,791	1,004	730	1,826
Western Province	29,676	18,135	11,541	27,144	15,763	11,381	6,840	2,052	480	5,810	192	31	668	3,464	1,665	236	1,625	1,783	1,153	407	307	758
North-Western Province	119,379	86,859	32,520	107,241	74,965	32,276	82,468	11,448	690	36,080	493	73	667	6,918	28,724	337	23,288	7,244	2,855	508	346	2,405
Eastern Province	31,145	23,725	7,420	25,576	18,331	7,245	13,993	5,074	495	7,888	243	32	121	3,670	4,319	53	2,672	1,472	818	216	183	2,802
Totals of Electoral Provinces	402,804	257,341	145,463	375,666	230,822	144,844	140,892	25,370	1,768													
Population in Ships and Hulks, inclusive of Ships in the River Yarra	3,773	3,569	204	3,719	3,515	204		54														
Totals of Enumerated Population	406,577	260,910	145,667	379,385	234,337	145,048	140,892	25,424	1,768													
Estimate for Unenume- rated Population	4,189	3,424	765	4,189	3,424	765																
GRAND TOTALS	410,766	264,334	146,432	383,574	237,761	145,813	140,892	25,424	1,768	96,662	4,724	615	12,612	42,594	45,161	1,634	36,080	27,922	19,909	5,074	3,668	9,348

TABLE V.

GOLD FIELDS.

SUMMARY shewing the Population of the Gold Fields, the persons living in tents and camping out, and the number of Chinese; also the number of houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building; with a return giving a classification of the houses according to the materials of which they are built, and their size as shewn by the number of rooms.

		P	OPULATIO:	N.							HO	USES.						
NAME OF				Persons		ed.	oited.	ı.		Mate	RIALS.				Room	ds.		
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	living in Tents, and Travellers.	Chinese.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited	Building.	Brick or Stone.	Wood or Iron.	Canvas.	Not stated.	One.	Two.	Three and Four.	Five and Six.	Over Six.	Not stated
Warden's District of:-		1	1			GENERAI	SUMM	ARY OF	WARI	ens' D	ISTRICT	s.				1		
Ballaarat	47,728 31,331	33,850 22,838	13,878 8,493	33,556 23,808	7,532 4,668	13,075 10,222	424 81	38	52 265	3,439 1,382	9,843 8,589	203 67	6,150 6,700	1,807	1,517	229 105	188 95	1,373
Avoca	35,895 32,417	27,292 23,646	8,603 8,771	31,592 23,466	3,096	11,744 10,663	123 142	6	23 129	1,924	10,842	118	8,525 7,441	1,977 2,175	762	81	58 71	738
Beechworth St. Andrew's	18,642 537	15,081 353	3,561	11,443 376	4,697	5,588 178	147	1	19	1,870 54	3,813 127	33	1,963	757 69	249	54	53	2,659
Totals of the Gold Fields	166,550	123,060	43,490	124,241	23,623	51,470	919	51	488	9,559	41,935	458	30,857	10,865	3,738	584	465	5,931
Gold Field:—								Gold 1	FIELDS									
Ballaarat Municipality	5,339 7,255	3,578 5,171	1,761 2,084	2,400 6,026	360	1,266 2,132	47	3	30	596 300	666	21 2	449 995	465 822	251 210	55 9	53 10	96
Smythe's Creek	2,788	2,181	607	2,538	1,002	693	12 285			57	648	139	199 2,846	95 2,015	39 799	4 123	1 107	367 696
Buninyong, Golden Point, Eureka, &c Steiglitz	23,889 1,266	16,812 818	7,077	15,937 958	4,086	6,268 418	54	2	14 2	2,038 78	4,395	34	190	181	55	5	5	38
Creswick	4,589 2,602	3,334 1,956	1,255 646	3,244 2,453	759 428	1,412 886	18			337	1,082 854	7	857 614	375 127	141	30	12	15 121
Castlemaine Municipality	6,911	4,495	2,416 941	4,210	578	1,894	25 10		192	335 125	1,375 1,096	17 24	685 882	349 126	294	51 2	36	504 208
Fryer's Creek	3,932 5,459	2,991 4,305	1,154	3,448 4,641	1,000 1,785	1,246 2,335	5		26	168	2,137	9	1,932	308	77	12	11	200
Forest Creek Maldon and Tarrangower Barker's and Campbell's Creeks Mount Franklin, Jim Crow, &c.	3,515 5,175	2,578 3,735	937 1,440	2,973 4,062	758	1,138 1,597	21-		8 15	101 193	1,049 1,399	1	792 1,169	289 188	62 57	4 7	7 10	177
Mount Franklin, Jim Crow, &c Taradale	4,652 579	3,570 427	1,082 152	3,412 579	541	1,454 206	5		7 2	289	1,152	6	885	412 37	117	19	14	
(Mount Blackwood	1,108	737	371	483	5	352	4		4	166	183	3	197	98	35	9	14	

Avoca District.	Maryborough, Carisbrook, Emu, and Coxtown Alma	4,477 2,109 2,565 6,292 6,237 4,265 1,524 787 785 2,126 2,231 1,858 639	3,310 1,546 1,900 4,865 4,448 3,228 1,130 639 647 1,664 1,840 1,599 476	1,167 563 665 1,427 1,789 1,037 394 148 138 462 391 259 163	3,178 1,926 2,228 6,044 5,490 3,947 1,315 674 766 1,651 2,231 1,799 343	363 234 150 289 379 582 1,010 89	1,445 729 815 2,281 1,918 1,340 562 277 325 746 854 273 179	5 8 11 5 19 45 9 5 1 12 1 2	1 1 1 3	14 1 1 5 1 1 1 1	202 40 99 66 145 80 51 18 4 103 1 5 76	1,234 690 726 2,212 1,774 1,241 512 256 322 638 865 268 104	1 7 1 7 13 65 10 8 4 1 1	985 498 581 1,610 1,106 845 490 267 269 702 831 252 89	297 101 193 379 406 364 57 4 49 21 29 17 60	117 35 39 71 82 97 8 2 8 11 5 19	28 4 7 11 12 5 3 1 10	20 1 5 1 12 6 2 1 7 1 2	4 98 2 214 319 69 14 8
Sandhurst District.	Sandhurst Municipality Kangaroo Gully and Flat Epsom Whipstick, Sydney Flat, Sailor's Gully Eagle Hawk Jackass Flat, Pennyweight Flat Specimen Hill, Long Gully, Ironbark Gully Back Creek, Spring Creek, Sandy Creek, Sheepwash, &c Rushworth, Whroo, Waranga Heathcote and McIvor Gold Field	12,297 1,609 3,427 2,257 1,658 1,649 2,982 3,585 1,049 1,904	8,959 1,238 2,472 1,663 1,161 1,127 2,153 2,695 858 1,320	3,338 371 955 594 497 522 829 890 191 584	8,026 1,398 3,123 1,780 1,305 1,085 2,149 2,743 653 1,204	2,050 272 53 71 40 307 637 81 118	3,815 · 551 1,263 838 555 518 1,010 1,209 297 607	55 2 27 5 6 2 18 5 	₂ 1 2 1	100 . 3 2 2 1 4 4 4 	814 40 70 120 100 133 195 211 99 142	2,937 510 1,218 719 458 383 827 997 198 474	19 2 2 2 3 4 5	2,607 448 1,047 497 413 254 574 1,032 231 338	825 65 166 214 119 194 220 128 53 191	339 29 61 61 20 65 78 35 8	44 6 10 7 1 4 11 14 	28 5 6 3 1 1 11 3 4 9	27 2 61 7 2 135 4 1
Beechworth District.	Beechworth Municipality Reid's Creek Deep Creek, Europa Gully One, Two, Three Mile Creek, &c Buckland Woolshed and Sebastopol Yackandandah Omeo	3,040 2,826 1,850 4,064 2,064 2,743 1,733 322	2,165 2,372 1,555 3,497 1,964 1,939 1,304 285	875 454 295 567 100 804 429 37	1,339 2,263 1,211 2,877 1,659 1,523 510 61	391 846 552 1,400 1,457 29 20 2	786 789 603 1,313 560 894 533 110	8 28 1 43 5 60 2		18	328 148 176 331 121 339 350 77	446 661 426 1,021 444 598 184 33	2 8 2 4 17 	219 346 264 349 230 220 236 99	71 131 130 120 21 132 145 7	30 44 32 43 6 47 45 2	3 12 7 4 8 20	 10 4 .7 2 20 8 2	471 274 167 833 306 527 81
St. Andrew's District.	Caledonia	242 295	159 194	83 101	224 152	1	87 91	₂	1		3 51	84 43		35 43	40 29	10 21	2 1		
	* The totals of the Sandhurst Gold Fields (proper), as distin- ished from the "Warden's District," which embraces the Gold elds of McIvor, Rushworth, &c., are:—	29,464	21,468	7,996	21,609	3,430	9,759	120	5	120	1,683	8,049	32	6,872	1,931	688	97	58	238

TABLE VI.

MUNICIPALITIES.

SUMMARY shewing the Population of the Municipal Towns in Victoria, inclusive and exclusive of Chinese; together with the number of houses inhabited, uninhabited, and building; with a return giving a classification of the dwellings according to the materials of which they are built, and their size as shewn by the number of rooms.

			P	OPULATIO:	N.								H	OUSES						
MUNICIPAL TOWNS.	Inclu	Inclusive of Chinese. Exclusive of Cresons. Males. Females. Persons. Males.	USIVE OF CE	HNESE.	Population		ted.			MATERI	ALS.				Roon	ıs.				
	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	living in Tents.	Inhabited.	Uninhabited.	Building.	Brick or Stone.	Wood or Iron.	Canvas.	Not stated.	One.	Two.	Three and Four.	Five and Six.	Over Six.	Not stated.
Melbourne East Collingwood Richmond Prahran St. Kilda Emerald Hill Williamstown Geelong Warrnambool Belfast Portland	52,720 10,786 9,029 8,165 4,781 6,419 3,542 23,338 1,594 2,194 2,706	29,355 5,424 4,484 4,038 2,260 3,383 1,929 11,716 807 1,088 1,285	23,365 5,362 4,545 4,127 2,521 3,036 1,613 11,622 787 1,106 1,421	52,469 10,786 9,029 8,165 4,770 6,401 3,542 23,318 1,594 2,194 2,706	29,104 5,424 4,484 4,038 2,249 3,365 1,929 11,696 807 1,088 1,285	23,365 5,362 4,545 4,127 2,521 3,036 1,613 11,622 787 1,106 1,421	764 72 92 42 125 95 127 140 106 10 35	9,877 2,505 2,004 1,779 855 1,416 780 4,970 349 427 562	1,068 110 126 149 78 60 35 1,011 40 	131 4 31 25 28 24 11 27 9 	5,805 486 404 332 328 132 91 1,899 124 123 112	4,894 2,101 1,692 1,587 590 1,341 680 4,043 242 299 474	204 23 27 17 37 27 51 37 32 2	173 9 38 17 6 4 29 3	829 145 76 84 39 118 76 209 52 16 39	3,681 1,292 775 607 133 614 282 2,293 146 177 225	3,759 962 972 864 294 569 279 2,413 124 158 201	1,284 147 166 227 218 116 95 601 41 42 43	984 50 101 140 178 44 66 374 20 33 60	539 23 71 31 99 39 28 118 15 1
Total of Seaport Towns	125,274	65,769	59,505	124,974	65,469	59,505	1,608	25,524	2,709	295	9,836	17,943	468	281	1,683	10,225	10,595	2,980	2,050	995
Kilmore Ballaarat Castlemaine Sandhurst Beechworth	1,258 5,339 6,911 12,297 3,040	712 3,578 4,495 8,959 2,165	546 1,761 2,416 3,338 875	1,258 4,979 6,533 10,247 2,649	712 3,218 4,117 6,909 1,774	546 1,761 2,416 3,338 875	13 2,391 4,197 8,026 1,336	230 1,266 1,894 3,815 786	24 47 25 55 8	2	54 30 192 100 18	194 596 335 814 328	5 666 1,375 2,937 446	3 21 17 19 2	15 449 685 2,607 219	67 465 349 825 71	89 251 294 339 30	22 55 51 44 3	16 53 36 28	47 40 504 27 471
Total of Inland Towns Seaport Towns	28,845 125,274	19,909 65,769	8,936 59,504	25,666 125,974	16,730 65,469	8,936 59,504	15,963 1,608	7,991 25,524	159 2,709	2 295	394 9,836	2,267 17,943	5,429 468	62 281	3,975 1,683	1,777 10,225	1,003 10,595	175 2,980	133 2,050	1,089
GRAND TOTAL	154,119	85,678	68,440	151,640	82,199	68,440	17,571	33,515	2,868	297	10,230	20,210	5,897	343	5,658	12,002	11,598	3,155	2,183	2,084

SUMMARY shewing the Population in each Census District; the number of Chinese and Aborigines; as also of persons living in houses and tents respectively;

			POPULATION (INCLUDING CHINESE AND ABORIGINES).								HOUSES.						
	NAMES OF CENSUS DISTRICTS.						Stone, Stone, Iouses, of un-	Persons Tents.	gu		Number of Houses containing						
Number.	AAMES OF CEASUS DISTRICTS.	Persons,	Males.	Females.	Chinese.	Aborigines.	Number of Persons residing in Brick, Stone, Wood and Iron Houses, and in Houses of unspecified Materials.	Number of Persiding in Ten	Travellers camping out.	Total Number of Houses.	One Room.	Two Rooms.	Three and Four Rooms.	Five and Six Rooms.	Over Six Rooms.	Not stated.	
la lB	Melbourne—Bourke Ward Gipps Ward	7,60 9,48		3,132 3,979	244		7,359 9,415	242 67		1,525 1,891	143 90	452 732	452 634	213 205	122 162	14	
lc	" Smith and Hotham Wards	12,19		5,637	7		11,880	311	3	2,590	227	1,120	908	195	86		
lD lE	" La Trobe Ward, north of River	5,98		2,607			5,981			1,309	100	276	349	196	267	1	
1F	", Lonsdale Ward, north of River " ", Macarthur Ward, South Yarra, and St. I	4,02	4 2,582	1,442			3,680	25		869	141	216	240	89	144		
		F 05	0 000	0.400			* 7 * 0	100			- 4						
16	FILZ ROV Ward, Collingwood	1000		2,468 5,264	9	•••	5,159	136		1,085	57	295	295	164	119		
2	East Collingwood Municipality	10,60		5,362	***	•••	10,557 10,714	52 72	•••	2,220	83	639	981 962	319 147	150		
3	Richmond Municipality	9,02	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	4,545	•••		8,937	92		2,619 2,161	145 76	1,292 775	962	166	50 101		
4	Prahran and St. Kilda, beyond city boundary	11,04		5,635	2	6	10,942	101	•••	2,555	118	710	1,080	351	252		
5	Emerald fill Milhicipality	6,16		2,929	18		6,077	92		1,446	111	595	547	113	44		
6	Williamstown Municipality	3,54		1,613			3,415	127		826	76	282	279	95	66		
7A	Geelong—Barwon and Bellarine Wards	8,13	0 4,247	3,883	20		8,052	78		1,940	77	724	760	219	137		
7B 7C	" Kardinia Ward	8,2		4,228		4	8,192	47	•••	2,115	69	855	832	201	128		
8	", Villamanta Ward Warrnambool Municipality	6,9		3,511			6,950	15		1,953	63	714	821	181	109		
9	Relfact Municipality	1,59		787		16	1,488	106		398	52	146	124	41	20		
10	Portland Municipality	2,1		1,106		2	2,182	10		427	16	177	158	42	33		
11	Castlemaine Municipality	2,7		1,421	***	1	2,671	35		599	39	225	201	43	60		
12	Sandhurst Municipality	100		2,416 3,338	578 2,050		2,701 4,271	4,197	13	1,919	685	349	294	51	36		
13	Kilmore Municipality	12,2		546			1,245	8,026 13		3,870 256	2,607	825 67	339 89	44 22	28 16		
14	Beechworth Municipality	3,0		875	391		1,701	1,336	3	794	219	71	30	3			
15	Ballaarat Municipality	5,3		1,761	360		2,939	2,391	9	1,313	449	465	251	55	53		
16	South Bourke, Brighton District	5,8		2,643	16	4	5,385	414	6	1,333	166	417	406	113	102		
17	West Bourke, South	5,8		2,417			5,303	490	12	1,216	171	336	317	99	86		
19	South Bourke, Hawthorn District West Bourke, North	5,8		2,543			5,301	538	11	1,283	202	432	411	105	98		
20	Rast Rourko	6,2	Section 19		13		4,757	1,092	420	1,315	368	416	253	74	82		
21	Evelyn County	14,3		5,902	4	6	13,023	1,269	52	2,767	338	902	943	236	137		
22	Mornington County	2,6			2	11	1,904	687	4	621	205	219	137	27	14		
23	Alberton Police District	2,6		984	4	3	2,286	357	10	531	128	221	126	32	20		
24	Sale Police District	1,8			24	40 249	1,631	172 140	45	430	63 70	113	122 123	34	40		

TABLE V	II.—continued.

1			POPULATION (INCLUDING CHINESE AND ABORIGINES).								HOUSES.						
								ns re- Stone, ouses, of un-	Persons Tents.	50		Number of Houses containing					
Ву	Number.	NAMES OF CENSUS DISTRICTS.	Persons.	Males.	Females.	Chinese.	Aborigines.	Number of Perso siding in Brick, Wood and Iron H and in Houses specified Materia	Number of Perresiding in Ter	Travellers camping out.	Total Number of Houses.	One Room.	Two Rooms.	Three and Four Rooms.	Five and Six Rooms.	Over Six Rooms.	Not stated.
y Authority : John Ferres, Government Printer, Melbourne.	25A 25B 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36A 36B 37 38 40 41 42 44 45 46 47 48 49	Ovens District—West "East "Benalla District Rodney Electoral District Anglesey and Seymour District Kyneton District Mount Alexander Diggings Hepburn District Creswick District Maryborough District Maryborough District Mandurang Division Avoca District Avoca District Eaglan District Normanby, exclusive of Portland Villiers—part of (Belfast District) part of (Warrnambool District) North Grenville Electoral District South Grant District South Grant District South Grenville and Polworth District North Grant Electoral District Wimmera, Swan Hill District Hampden District, Camperdown East Loddon Pastoral District East Loddon Pastoral District	15,888 2,840 2,756 3,844 2,850 7,179 18,081 5,730 6,512 15,867 10,426 8,180 8,173 8,409 8,350 5,163 3,337 4,133 4,365 12,504 15,321 2,356 24,969 730 1,413 1,582 481	12,975 2,163 1,975 2,844 1,773 4,870 13,669 4,345 4,594 11,911 7,444 6,113 5,947 6,614 6,326 3,444 1,862 2,563 2,522 8,963 8,941 1,381 17,533 536 854 1,152 362	2,913 677 781 1,000 1,077 2,309 4,472 1,385 1,918 3,956 2,982 2,067 2,226 1,795 2,024 1,719 1,475 1,570 1,843 3,541 6,380 975 7,436 194 559 430 119	4,402 23 149 203 3 18 3,544 541 759 1,036 511 909 814 50 1,602 570 340 1,996 10 5 4,086 	10 70 35 91 25 31 43 1 2 10 42 355 133 50 94 21 18 30 133 45 30 157	5,801 2,088 2,088 1,734 2,628 5,152 2,958 1,787 2,800 2,288 2,877 1,750 942 1,028 2,188 4,067 2,989 3,376 3,832 3,078 12,847 2,050 8,738 579 1,305 1,205 317	9,340 651 196 1,814 154 1,559 15,025 3,866 3,705 13,502 7,523 6,420 7,191 7,325 6,071 131 198 387 415 8,647 2,305 268 16,030 18 61 327 7	737 31 440 210 68 443 98 46 7 34 26 9 38 46 55 610 20 355 24 758 152 8 201 2	4,708 813 473 1,118 381 1,634 5,804 1,710 1,812 5,405 3,481 2,784 2,499 3,143 2,073 792 640 758 3,64 3,088 407 6,817 70 317 497 96	1;495 401 85 667 38 567 4,216 973 959 3,691 2,071 2,289 1,353 2,820 1,268 104 113 135 157 1,353 604 36 2,899 9 48 290 72	673 200 192 281 145 460 911 521 534 997 866 326 705 195 211 172 293 3200 1,100 1,001 83 2,154 100 113 12	268 76 141 110 128 343 231 163 229 285 287 110 165 51 182 93 161 185 336 794 172 825 117 59 1	59 39 30 22 45 73 25 23 42 59 27 37 13 8 19 33 89 56 71 43 151 27 20 24 6	80 14 19 17 25 56 31 17 22 29 25 16 15 13 12 51 46 39 41 56 113 18 116 113 18	2,133 83 6 21 135 390 13 26 344 205 6 248 56 502 350 6 149 11 476 425 71 1696 60 19 6
		Total of Census Districts Population in Ships (exclusive of those in the Yarra) and Hulks	403,204 3,373	257,697 3,213	145,507 160	25,370 54	1,768	260,227	135,866	5,026	102,001	36,080	27,922	19,909	5,074	3,668	9,348
		Total Enumerated Population Unenumerated Population (computed)	406,577	260,910 3,424	145,667 765												
		Grand Total	410,766	264,334	146,432	25,424	1,768	260,227	135,866	5,026	102,001	36,080	27,922	19,909	5,074	3,668	9,348

Lonsdale Ward.—The population returns of this district include 319 persons in 59 vessels which were lying at the North Bank of the Yarra. The uninhabited houses, with few exceptions, consist of buildings used as offices, shops, &c., in which no persons slept on the census night, but are not unoccupied dwellings.

Macarthur Ward.—The population returns of this district include 81 persons in 23 vessels which were lying at the South Bank of the Yarra.

Geelong.—The note in reference to the uninhabited houses in Lonsdale Ward is also applicable to the return of uninhabited houses in Geelong.